wic program manual

WIC 210-60.1

SECTION: CERTIFICATION

SUBJECT: Eligibility Requirement

ITEM: Infants and Children: Anthropometric



Policy

Participants determined eligible for program benefits based on anthropometric risk shall meet one or more of the criteria listed below. Refer to WPM Section 230-10 for more information regarding the priority ranks.

Basis for policy

7 CFR 246.7 (e)

Anthropometric criteria The table below indicates the anthropometric criteria to assess the nutritional needs of infants and children. The priority levels are indicated for infants/children and the ISIS code number and corresponding USDA risk code is provided in the far left column for reference. Please see the "WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 1, WIC Nutrition Risk Criteria" for more detail regarding the USDA risk codes.

ISIS CODE AND (USDA CODE)	RISK CONDITION/INDICATOR OF NUTRITIONAL NEED	PRIORITY FOR INFANTS	PRIORITY FOR CHILDREN
(103)	Very Underweight: <5 th percentile (weight for length or height), based on National Center Health Statistics/CDC growth charts	I	III
A11 (103)	Underweight: 5 th to 10 th percentile (weight for length or height), based on National Center Health Statistics/CDC growth charts	I	III
A21 (113)	Overweight: ≥ 90 th to 98 th percentile (weight for length or height), based on National Center Health Statistics/CDC growth charts	I	III

ISIS CODE AND (USDA CODE)	RISK CONDITION/INDICATOR OF NUTRITIONAL NEED	PRIORITY FOR INFANTS	PRIORITY FOR CHILDREN
A22 (113)	Very Overweight: > 98 th percentile (weight for length or height), based on National Center Health Statistics/CDC growth charts. For infants and children under 36 months of age	I	III <36 months
A23 (113)	Very Overweight: > 98 th percentile (weight for length or height), based on National Center Health Statistics/CDC growth charts. For children equal to or older than 36 months of age	N/A	III ≥ 36 months
A25 (152)	Low Head Circumference: < 5 th percentile, based on National Center for Health Statistics/CDC growth charts	I	N/A
A31 (121)	Short Stature: ≤10 th percentile (height for age), based on National Center for Health Statistics/CDC growth charts	I	III
A50 (141)	Low Birth Weight: ≤ 5 lbs. 8 oz. or ≤ 2500 g, for infants and children under 24 months of age	I	III < 24 months
A51 (142)	Preterm Birth: ≤ 37 weeks gestation	I	N/A
A61 (135)	Inadequate Growth for Infants birth to 6 months of age: 1. Birth to 1 month: excessive weight loss after birth and/or not back to birth weight by 2 weeks of age 2. Birth to 6 months of age: Based on 2 weights taken at least month apart, the infant's actual weight gain is less than the one calculated expected minimal weight gain based on the table below:	I	N/A

ISIS CODE AND (USDA CODE)	RISK CONDITION/INDICATOR OF NUTRITIONAL NEED	PRIORITY FOR INFANTS	PRIORITY FOR CHILDREN
A61 (continued)	Age Avg. weight gain Birth - 1 mo 4 ½ oz/wk 1 - 2 mos 6 ¼ oz/wk 2 - 3 mos 4 ½ oz/wk 3 - 4 mos 4 oz/wk 4 - 5 mos 3 ½ oz/wk 5 - 6 mos 3 oz/wk		
A62 (135)	Inadequate Growth for Infants and Children 6 months to 59 months of age: Based on 2 weights taken at least 3 months apart, the infant's or child's actual weight gain is less than the calculated expected weight gain based on the table below: Age Avg weight gain 6-12 mos 9 ½ oz/month 12-59 mos 2.7 oz/month	I	III
A91* (153)	Large for Gestational Age (LGA): $\geq 90^{th}$ percentile weight for gestational age based on accepted intrauterine growth reference, or birth weight ≥ 9 lbs. ($\geq 4000 \text{ g}$)	I	N/A
A92* (151)	Small for Gestational Age (SGA): <10 th percentile weight for gestational age, for infants and children < 24 months, based on accepted intrauterine growth reference	I	III < 24 months

See WIC Appendix 970-80 for height and weight conversion charts, and WIC Appendix 970-90 for the National Center Health Statistics/CDC growth charts.